

Alexandria Gazette.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 11, 1909.

DEATH OF COOL POPE.

Col Albert A. Pope, the pioneer bicycle manufacturer of the United States and well known as one of the first advocates of the existing good roads system, died at his summer home in Cohasset, Mass., yesterday.

The deceased was born in Boston May 20, 1843. He started his business career as a clerk in a shoe findings store at \$4 per week. In 1876 the first imported bicycles began to make their appearance in this country and Colonel Pope, seeing an opportunity, decided to start manufacturing wheels in this country. The venture proved a success from the start.

RAILROADS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Trains leave Union Station Alexandria In Effect August 8th, 1909.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

7:47 A. M.—Daily Local between Washington and Danville.

8:47 A. M.—Daily—Local for Harrisonburg, and way stations.

9:17 A. M.—Daily—U. S. Post Mail. Stop only for passengers en route south at Washington, Alexandria, and way stations.

9:17 A. M.—Daily—Local for Harrisonburg, and way stations.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,

Office Clerk of House of Delegates.

Proposed amendments to the Constitution of Virginia, agreed to at session of the General Assembly, 1908, and published in pursuance of section 56 of the Constitution and Act approved February 3, 1909:

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment of section 110 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendment certifying the same to the next session of the general assembly.

1. Resolved, by the senate and house of delegates (a majority of the members elected to each of the houses agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and is hereby proposed, and is hereby referred to the general assembly at its first regular session held after the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section 4 of the Constitution and section one hundred and ten, which is in the following words:

Sec. 110. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one county treasurer, who shall not be elected or serve for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy of his immediate successor; one sheriff, one attorney for the county court. There shall be elected or appointed, for every year, as the general assembly may provide, commissioners of the revenue, for each county, the number, duties and compensation of whom shall be prescribed by law; but should such commissioners of the revenue be chosen by election by the people then they shall be ineligible for reelection to the office for the next succeeding term.

There shall be appointed, for each county, in such manner as may be provided by law, one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

ad insert in lieu thereof the following: Sec. 110. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one county treasurer, one sheriff, one attorney for the county court, one county clerk who shall be the clerk of the circuit court. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county for four years, commissioners of the revenue, for each county, the number, duties and compensation of whom shall be prescribed by law.

There shall be appointed for each county, in such manner as may be provided by law, one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing amendments to sections 119 and 120 of article 8 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendments and certifying the same to the next general assembly.

Resolved by the senate and house of delegates (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendments to the Constitution of Virginia be, and are hereby proposed, and are hereby referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of senators and members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section one hundred and nine of article seven of said Constitution, namely:

Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia, section one hundred and nineteen and insert in lieu thereof the following: Section 119. In every city there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth, for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected, or appointed, for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law, but should he be elected by the people, he shall be ineligible for reelection to the office for the next succeeding term.

Section 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof on city treasurer, for a term of four years, but he shall not be eligible for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy for his immediate successor, one city sergeant, for a term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the general assembly shall designate.

The mayor shall see that the duties of the various city officers, members of the police and fire departments, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend such officers and the members of the police and fire departments, and to remove such officers, and also such members of said departments when authorized by the general assembly, for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded to be heard in person, or by counsel, and to present testimony in his defence. From such order of suspension or removal, the city officer so suspended or removed shall have an appeal of right to the corporation court, or, if there be no such court, to the circuit court of such city, in which court the case shall be heard de novo by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all the other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by general laws.

And insert in lieu thereof the following: Section 119. In every city, so long as it has a corporation court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth, for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected, or appointed, for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

Section 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof one city treasurer, for a term of four years, one city sergeant, for a term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the general assembly shall designate.

The mayor shall see that the duties of the various city officers, members of the police and fire departments, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend such officers and the members of the police and fire departments, and to remove such officers, and also such members of said departments when authorized by the general assembly, for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded to be heard in person, or by counsel, and to present testimony in his defence. From such order of suspension or removal, the city officer so suspended or removed shall have an appeal of right to the corporation court, or, if there be no such court, to the circuit court of such city, in which court the case shall be heard de novo by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all the other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by general laws.

And insert in lieu thereof the following: Section 119. In every city, so long as it has a corporation court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth, for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected, or appointed, for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

Section 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof one city treasurer, for a term of four years, one city sergeant, for a term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the general assembly shall designate.

The mayor shall see that the duties of the various city officers, members of the police and fire departments, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend such officers and the members of the police and fire departments, and to remove such officers, and also such members of said departments when authorized by the general assembly, for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded to be heard in person, or by counsel, and to present testimony in his defence. From such order of suspension or removal, the city officer so suspended or removed shall have an appeal of right to the corporation court, or, if there be no such court, to the circuit court of such city, in which court the case shall be heard de novo by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all the other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by general laws.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to section 46, article 4, of the Constitution of Virginia.

Resolved, by the house of delegates, the senate concurring (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same is hereby proposed, and is hereby referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section 46 of article four of the Constitution of Virginia, which is in the following words:

Section 46. The general assembly shall meet once in two years, on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the house of delegates and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the general assembly, after the first under this Constitution, shall continue longer than sixty days; but with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, the session may be extended for a period not exceeding thirty days. Except for the first session held under this Constitution, members shall be allowed a salary for not exceeding sixty days at any regular session. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

And insert in lieu thereof the following: Section 46. The general assembly shall meet once in two years, on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the house of delegates and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the general assembly shall continue longer than ninety days, except that with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house the session may be extended for a period, not exceeding thirty days. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place, nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing amendment to section 50 of article 4 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendment, and certifying the same to the next general assembly.

Approved March 12, 1908.

1. Resolved by the house of delegates, the senate concurring (a majority of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), that the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same is hereby proposed, and is hereby referred to the general assembly to be chosen at the next general election of members of the house of delegates for its concurrence, in conformity with the provisions of section fifty of article four of said Constitution, namely:

Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia, section fifty, article four, which is in the following words: Section 50. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either house, to be approved or rejected by the other, or may be amended by either, with the concurrence of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless prior to its passage it has been— (a) Referred to a committee of each house, considered by such committee in session, and reported; (b) Printed by the house in which it originated, prior to its passage therein;

(c) Read at length on three different calendar days in each house; and unless— (d) A yeas and nays vote has been taken in each house upon its final passage, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal, and a majority of those voting, which shall include at least two-fifths of the members elected to each house, recorded in the affirmative.

And only in the manner required in sub-division (d) of this section shall an amendment to a bill by one house be concurred in by the other, or a conference report be adopted by either house, or either house discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill and consider the same as if reported; provided, that the printing and reading, or either, required in sub-divisions (b) and (c) of this section, may be dispensed with in a bill to codify the laws of the State, and in any case of emergency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house taken by the yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal; provided further, that no bill which creates or establishes a new office, or which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, or discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, or which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall be passed except by the affirmative vote of the majority of all the members elected to each house, the vote to be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal. Every law imposing, continuing, or reviving a tax shall specifically state such tax, and no law shall be construed as so stating such tax which requires a reference to any other law or any other tax. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign every bill which has been passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Immediately before this is done, all other business being suspended, the title of the bill shall be publicly read. The fact of the signing shall be entered on the journal.

And insert in lieu thereof the following: Section 50. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either house, to be approved or rejected by the other, or may be amended by either, with the concurrence of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless prior to its passage it has been— (a) Referred to a committee of each house, considered by such committee in session, and reported; (b) Printed by the house in which it originated prior to its passage therein;

(c) Read by title on three different calendar days in each house and read at length at least once in each house; and unless— (d) A yeas and nays vote has been taken in each house upon its final passage, the names of the members voting for and against, entered on the journal, and a majority of those voting, which shall include at least two-fifths of the members elected to each house, recorded in the affirmative.

And only in the manner required in sub-division (d) of this section shall an amendment to a bill by one house be concurred in by the other, or a conference report be adopted by either house, or either house discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill and consider the same as if reported; provided, that the printing and reading, or either, required in sub-divisions (b) and (c) of this section, may be dispensed with in a bill to codify the laws of the State, and in any case of emergency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house, taken by the yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal; provided further, that no bill which creates or establishes a new office, or which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, or discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, or which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall be passed, except by the affirmative vote of the majority of all the members elected to each house, the vote to be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal. Every law imposing, continuing, or reviving a tax shall specifically state such tax, and no law shall be construed as so stating such tax which requires a reference to any other law or any other tax. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign every bill which has been passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Immediately before this is done, all other business being suspended, the title of the bill shall be publicly read. The fact of the signing shall be entered on the journal.

I hereby certify that the foregoing are true copies of amendments proposed to the Constitution and agreed to by the General Assembly of Virginia, session 1908, and the same are published in pursuance of section 196 of the Constitution and Act of the General Assembly, approved February 3, 1909.

JNO. W. WILLIAMS, Clerk House of Delegates of Virginia.

hereby proposed and referred to the general assembly